

Data Sheet

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| USAID Mission: | Senegal |
| Program Title: | Democracy and Local Governance |
| Pillar: | Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance |
| Strategic Objective: | 685-002 |
| Proposed FY 2004 Obligation: | \$3,200,000 DA |
| Prior Year Unobligated: | \$0 |
| Proposed FY 2005 Obligation: | \$3,416,000 DA |
| Year of Initial Obligation: | FY 1998 |
| Year of Final Obligation: | FY 2006 |

Summary: The Democracy and Governance (DG) program's goal is to create effective local governments that provide quality services to their citizens. To improve service delivery and increase sustainable use of natural, financial, and human resources, the DG program encourages local governments and community organizations to use transparent financial management and investment planning that increase public participation in decision making and oversight of local affairs. The program provides technical assistance to local government and community-based organization leaders; information campaigns to raise public awareness about citizen's rights and responsibilities regarding local government; training to increase citizens' participation (especially women's) in local affairs; policy analysis to strengthen decentralization policies; and small-scale infrastructure to meet communities' priority needs.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2004 Program:

Local governance (\$2,500,000 DA). USAID will provide funding and technical assistance to support: 1) training in management and planning to 78 local governments and 450 community-based organizations (CBO) across the country; 2) implementation of citizen awareness campaigns on key decentralization issues and programs to increase citizen participation in local government; 3) replication of good governance practices promoted in partner local governments through information sharing with neighboring local governments and "governance fairs" to disseminate the results of the variety of activities, manuals, and training modules developed by the program. Governance fairs will bring together a wide variety of potential users and suppliers of good practices and materials on decentralization and local government. The program will also fund small-scale infrastructure projects developed by the local governments and community organizations. Principal contractors and grantees: Associates in Rural Development, Inc. (ARD, Inc.) and Environment and Development in Africa (ENDA-Graf).

Broadening participation in local governance (\$350,000 DA). To broaden the political system's representativeness at the local level, this activity will enhance women's participation in local government, and increase their access to leadership positions. USAID will train 2,300 local women leaders (including 60 trainers) in the roles and responsibilities of local officials and civil society leaders and build the capacity of local organizations to assume the training and organizing functions on a continuing basis. The activity will also support efforts to make political parties more responsive to the needs and desires of local government constituents. Principal grantee: National Democratic Institute (NDI)

Agriculture and natural resources management (AG/NRM) (\$350,000 DA). The AG/NRM activity, jointly funded with the private sector program (685-001), promotes the sustainable use of non-traditional agriculture and natural products. Technical assistance and training will help 22 local governments and 100 local enterprises to sustainably manage their resource base, while expanding markets for agricultural and natural products. Public dialogue activities to improve AG/NRM policies will be facilitated through 24 round-tables at the national, regional and local levels and through the approval of local conventions for implementing natural resources management plans in 20 communities. The activity will also develop management plans for community forests and forest reserves covering more than 100,000 hectares,

thereby contributing to the Global Climate Change Initiative by increasing carbon sequestration and reducing net greenhouse gas emissions. Training and technical assistance to local governments and organizations for improving management of shrimp fisheries, initiated in 2003, will continue in 2004. Principal contractor: International Resources Group, Inc. (IRG).

FY 2005 Program:

Local governance (\$655,000 DA). Technical assistance activities will build capacity of local government and civil society leaders in 28 local governments to undertake participatory design and implementation of local development plans. Leaders of local governments and civil society organizations will also receive training and technical assistance to improve service delivery and enhance popular participation. Principal grantee: ENDA Graf

Broadening participation in local government (\$500,000 DA). Training of the 2300 women leaders will continue with increased emphasis on building their capacity to assume the training and organizing functions on a sustainable basis. The grantee also plans to implement public awareness campaigns on the importance of women's role in politics and making political parties more responsive to constituent needs and desires. Principal grantee: NDI

Agriculture and natural resources management (\$2,261,000 DA). Activities will assist up to 20 additional rural communities in one new region to develop management plans for the sustainable management of an additional 100,000 hectares of natural forest or protected area. Policy and institutional development activities will continue at the national, regional, and local levels. Same implementer as FY 2004.

Performance and Results: By the end of this program, local governments will effectively manage local affairs in a transparent manner with public participation. In 2002, activities were implemented in 97 of Senegal's 402 local governments reaching over 200 community based organizations (CBOs). USAID provided local officials, community leaders and CBOs with participatory and transparent budgeting and planning tools that allowed them to increase revenue generation and improve service delivery. During the reporting period, 67% of partner local governments correctly followed prescribed budgeting processes and executed planned priority activities with a combination of their own resources and USAID incentive funds. As a result, 47 incentive grants were executed by local governments or community based organizations targeting such areas as sanitation, natural resources, health and local market management. In addition, improved planning capacity helped twelve local governments qualify for European Union (EU) funding. As of September 2003, the EU had granted four of these local governments \$1.6 million for local development projects. Most of the targeted local governments have established working committees composed of elected officials, private businesses, and civil society organizations to manage and monitor service delivery and utilization of major resources such as market places and forest lands. Such working committees provide vital forums for developing feasible actions plans that will be owned and implemented by all members of the community. For example, in the town of Kounkane in southern Senegal, the working committee improved management of a large regional market, enabling the local government to collect record-setting revenues. From 2001 to 2002, revenues increased fivefold. For this same period, rural tax collection yielded \$10,000, 13 times the amount collected the previous year. Kounkane's local government has invested these funds to improve the safety and sanitary conditions at the market and further increase revenues.

The agriculture program helped establish consultative fora to discuss protected forest management issues that convinced central and local governments to develop protocols on the co-management of two forest reserves. The protocols have opened the door for greater local input and greater transparency in the public management of forests. As a result of these protocols and community meetings, the forest department and local governments representing 68 villages will co-manage 54,000 hectares of forest.

US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Senegal

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| 685-002 Democracy and Local Governance | DA |
| Through September 30, 2002 | |
| Obligations | 28,250 |
| Expenditures | 17,570 |
| Unliquidated | 10,680 |
| Fiscal Year 2003 | |
| Obligations | 2,261 |
| Expenditures | 6,119 |
| Through September 30, 2003 | |
| Obligations | 30,511 |
| Expenditures | 23,689 |
| Unliquidated | 6,822 |
| Prior Year Unobligated Funds | |
| Obligations | 0 |
| Planned Fiscal Year 2004 NOA | |
| Obligations | 3,200 |
| Total Planned Fiscal Year 2004 | |
| Obligations | 3,200 |
| Proposed Fiscal Year 2005 NOA | |
| Obligations | 3,416 |
| Future Obligations | 3,000 |
| Est. Total Cost | 40,127 |